

## Lecture 16

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 = b_2$$

$$a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 = b_3$$

⇓  $a_{11}$  is a pivot

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1$$

$$f_{21} = \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} \rightarrow 0 + a_{22}^{(1)}x_2 + a_{23}^{(1)}x_3 = b_2^{(1)}$$

$$f_{31} = \frac{a_{31}}{a_{11}} \rightarrow 0 + a_{32}^{(1)}x_2 + a_{33}^{(1)}x_3 = b_3^{(1)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \vdots & b_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \vdots & b_2 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & \vdots & b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \vdots & b_1 \\ 0 & a_{22}^{(1)} & a_{23}^{(1)} & \vdots & b_2^{(1)} \\ 0 & a_{32}^{(1)} & a_{33}^{(1)} & \vdots & b_3^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

⇓

$a_{22}^{(1)}$  is also a pivot

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \vdots & b_1 \\ 0 & a_{22}^{(1)} & a_{23}^{(1)} & \vdots & b_2^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33}^{(2)} & \vdots & b_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$a_{33}^{(2)}$  is also a pivot

⇓

## Different types of matrices

- Square matrix: # rows = # columns

Transpose of a matrix:

$$A_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]$$

$$B_{n \times m} = [a_{ji}]$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}}_A \Rightarrow \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & \dots & a_{m1} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{m2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}}_B$$

$$b_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

$$b_{12} = a_{21}$$

$$b_{n1} = a_{1n}$$

$$A_{m \times n} \rightarrow B_{n \times m} \quad | \Rightarrow A^T = B$$

- Symmetric matrix square matrix  $A$  which satisfies  $A^T = A$